EXHIBIT A

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONIC DISCOVERY CONFERENCE
BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOEL SCHNEIDER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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			4
1	<u>INDEX</u>		
2			
3	COLLOQUY RE:	PAGE	
4	Legacy issues	9	
5	Expansion of MDL	11	
6	Downstream defendant discovery	19	
7	Manufacturer defendant fact sheets	23	
8	Recalled product issue	30	
9	MDL centrality	40	
10	Plaintiff's motion for extension of time	43	
11	Status of defendant's core discovery	44	
12	Testing Issue	49	
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

Case 1:19-md-02875-RMB-SAK Document 353-1 Filed 01/27/20 Page 5 of 53 PageID: 5684

1	(The following was heard via telephone conference at	
2	4:03 p.m.)	
3	THE COURT: This is Judge Schneider. We're on the	
4	record in the Valsartan MDL, Docket No. 19-2875.	
5	Welcome back from the holiday. And let's get the	
6	names of people on the phone, starting with plaintiff.	
7	MR. SLATER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Adam Slater	
8	for plaintiffs.	
9	MS. WHITELEY: Good afternoon, Your Honor. This is	
10	Conlee Whiteley on behalf of plaintiffs.	
11	MR. STANOCH: David Stanoch for the plaintiffs.	
12	MR. WILLIAMSON: This is George Williamson on behalf	
13	of the plaintiffs.	
14	MR. PAREKH: This is Behram Parekh on behalf of	
15	plaintiffs.	
16	MS. HILTON: This is Layne Hilton on behalf of the	
17	plaintiffs.	
18	MR. NIGH: This is Daniel Nigh on behalf of the	
19	plaintiffs.	
20	THE COURT: Okay. It sounds like that's the	
21	plaintiff's team. Who's on for the defendants?	
22	MR. GOLDBERG: Good afternoon, Your Honor. This is	
23	Seth Goldberg on behalf of the DHP parties, and the defendants.	
24	MR. TRISCHLER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Clem	
25	Trischler for Mylan Pharmaceuticals.	

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MS. LOCKARD: Victoria Lockard is here for TEVA, and 1 2 I believe Brian Rubenstein is on as well for TEVA. MR. RUBENSTEIN: Yes. Good afternoon, Your Honor. 3 This is Brian on behalf of TEVA. 4 5 THE COURT: Anyone else? MS. JOHNSON: Good afternoon, Your Honor. This is 6 7 Sarah Johnson on behalf of the Pharmacy and Retailer defendants, including CVS and RiteAid. 8 THE COURT: Great. 9 MR. GOLDBERG: Your Honor, this is Seth Goldberg. 10 Because of some of the issues that are on the table today, 11 12 there are a few more lawyers on behalf of defendants on the line. A few representatives of wholesalers. 13 THE COURT: No problem. 14 15 MR. GOLDBERG: Wholesaler (inaudible) supply chain. 16 And counsel for Legacy to address the Legacy issue. If you'd like them to introduce themselves, they're -- they're on the 17 line as well. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Please -- please do. Let's get 19 the name of everyone on the line. 20 MR. GOEPPINGER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Jeff 21 22 Goeppinger on behalf of AmeriSourceBergan. 23 MR. ST. ONGE: Britton St. Onge on behalf of Legacy Pharmaceutical Packaging. 24

THE COURT: Anyone else? Okay.

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MR. GOLDBERG: There are folks that, Your Honor		
Your Honor, there are, they probably don't know (inaudible) and		
everybody else, you have to hit star one to unmute.		
MS. NORRIS: Thank you.		
UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: Good afternoon, Your Honor.		
MS. NORRIS: Thank you for that instruction. This is		
Ellie Norris and Alexi Davis (phonetic) on behalf of McCutchen		
(phonetic).		
THE COURT: Well you might as have opened the		
floodgates there, Mr. Goldberg.		
MR. KAPLAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. One more.		
This is Andrew Kaplan on behalf of Cardinal Health.		
MR. SELLINGER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. This is		
David Sellinger on behalf of Walmart.		
MR. JANOW: Your Honor, this is Jonathan Janow on		
behalf of Albertsons.		
MR. KNEPPER: Your Honor, Matthew Knepper on behalf		
of Express Scripts.		
MS. HEINZ: And Jessica Heinz on behalf of Auribindo		
USA and Auro		
MS. RICHER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. This is		
Kristen Richer also on behalf of CVS and RiteAid.		
THE COURT: Okay. Let me jump in here before we get		
even more names.		
I received the letters from plaintiff and defendant.		

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Thank you very much. We'll go down each of those issues and discuss them, and any other issues the parties want to address. Before we get into the issues in the letter, I just have one question that perhaps someone can help me with. Like me, you probably got an order from the Judicial Panel, which had the caption of the Invokana case and the Valsartan MDL's on it.

And I have to confess, I'm terribly confused by what that order says and what it means as regards our case. If anyone on the phone knows what I'm talking about, the order, and have an explanation of that order, what it means, boy, I would appreciate some explanation.

MR. STANOCH: Your Honor, this is David Stanoch for plaintiffs. Hearing nothing from all the esteemed colleagues. I looked at this order very briefly, and I believe, and I may be wrong, but I believe that was a case that was -- that involved both Invokana and Valsartan. And I believe the JP have now severed the claims as to Valsartan and Invokana from another, nd then transferred them accordingly.

I could be wrong, but that was my very quick read on the phone when I'm coming back from a plane -- on a plane from vacation.

MS. RICHER: Yes, Your Honor. This is Kristen
Richer. I can confirm that that's correct. I'm familiar with
that case in another context, and the complaint as original
filed identifies the (inaudible). And they were severed

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(inaudible).

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THE COURT: So that order only concerns one case? MR. STANOCH: Yes. Yes.

THE COURT: Well thank you for the clarification. That's helpful. All right. Let's now get to the issues in the letters, and I think it's perfectly fine to go in the order that is in the letter. But maybe -- let me take the -- let me just go out of order for one moment.

And let's discuss the Legacy issue, because I think that's pretty straightforward. You saw my order terminating without prejudice the Legacy motion. I spoke to Judge Kugler about this. He confirmed that all motions are stayed. why I entered my order. Legacy, if you're on the phone, if you want to make a special application to Judge Kugler about why there's special circumstances, that Legacy is in such a unique position that it should be permitted to file its motion at this point, you could -- why don't you file an application with Judge Kugler.

It will be put on the agenda for the conference at the end of the week, and you could argue it before Judge Kugler. Your client hasn't been in the case apparently since the beginning. Judge Kugler made it absolutely clear that there's going to come a time in this case where he hears the parties' dispositive motions.

But as far as he's concerned, in terms of case

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management, that time isn't ripe yet. So that's why the motion was terminated for Legacy, just like any dispositive motion that's going to be filed. But, again, to repeat, if you think Legacy is in such a unique position, make an application to Judge Kugler, it will be put on the agenda for the conference at the end of the month, and you can argue it in person at that time.

So does Legacy's counsel want to be heard on that?

MR. ST. ONGE: No, I -- yes. Thank you, Judge. I

think that makes sense, and I understand that won't be the

actual motion, that's just an application for leave to file the

-- so I guess re-file the motion and have it heard. Should I

make that application -- file that in the MDL and then

cross-file that original action as well?

And when would you like that to be filed by?

THE COURT: I think that makes sense. I don't think you have to file a formal motion. You could to it by letter brief. I would address it to Judge Kugler. If you could copy me on it, that would be helpful. I'll make sure it gets on the agenda for the conference at the end of the month.

In terms of when you should file it, I would do it as soon as I can, counsel, so that Judge Kugler has time to consider it. And anybody that wants to be heard with regard to that motion can chime in.

MR. ST. ONGE: Just one quick second, Judge. This is

Britton for Legacy again. A letter brief, and that would be filed on the Docket, though, correct?

THE COURT: Yes. Absolutely.

MR. ST. ONGE: And would like me to send you a copy
-- okay. You said a copy I wasn't sure what that meant.

THE COURT: Well you're going to mail it to Judge
Kugler. Mail a copy to me also. Between your mailing and the
Docket, I won't miss it.

MR. ST. ONGE: Okay. Thank you, Judge. I will do that.

THE COURT: All right. So that takes care of the Legacy issue. The first issue in the letters is the expansion of the MDL. Let me -- let me -- I'll open it up for discussion in a moment. But let me just tell you what I'm thinking about this. I do agree that the expansion of the MDL raises some really sticky issues about how to handle it.

I told Judge Kugler that I thought it's best that we not decide any of those issues during this phone call, but will put it on the agenda for the afternoon conference at the end of the month when we meet with Judge Kugler.

Because I think some of these issues really have big implications for how this case is going to proceed. That being said, with the understanding that we're not going to decide anything on this phone call, I think it would be helpful to have a discussion about what the issues are, and the different

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positions of the parties, so that we can at least be alerted to what's -- what's coming.

Plaintiff -- let me start with plaintiff. Mr. Slater, what are plaintiffs suggesting for how we incorporate the two new sartan's into this case, given that, of course, the master complaints only concern valsartan we've -- the document requests and the search terms that we've been dealing with were of course only directed to valsartan.

Have plaintiffs crystalized how they want to approach this issue?

MR. SLATER: Thank you, Judge. I think that starting with a couple of things that I think are the pressing issues that we're certainly going to want to address, and I can talk (inaudible). One thing we need quickly (inaudible) direct filing. I just want to kind of put that out there and if anybody on the phone (inaudible) everybody's attention because people who just filed cases and we would like people (inaudible) lack of ability to file (inaudible) pursuant to victims who have filed if we can just tweak it a little to bit to (inaudible) and Losartan cases to that, so that we don't have people filing cases all over the country and having them sent over.

THE COURT: All right. Let's -- let's deal with --

MR. SLATER: (Inaudible).

THE COURT: All right. Let's deal with just that

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issue. Do the defendants have an objection to that? To just amending, or revising, or supplementing the existing direct filing order to include the two new sartan's? Because, if not, I would just ask you to send me a form order, Mr. Slater, and if Mr. -- if Judge Kugler's not in the office, I'll sign it.

So is there going to be any objection?

MS. LOCKARD: Your Honor, it's Victoria Lockard here from TEVA. Since we all worked on the initial order for the direct filing. We can work with Mr. Slater on (inaudible). I don't think we'll have any objection, but I just want the opportunity to canvas the rest of the defense group. But -- and, you know, so far we haven't heard any objection to that and we finally stated in the letter that was provided to the Court. So --

THE COURT: Sounds great.

MS. LOCKARD: We can handle it.

THE COURT: Okay. Sounds great to me. Mr. Slater?

MR. SLATER: (Inaudible).

THE COURT: Just coordinate with counsel. Send it to the Court. If Judge Kugler's not in the office at the time, I'll sign it and get that done. Okay.

MR. SLATER: Thank you, Your Honor. And just sort of on Ms. Lockard's question. I -- you know, if she could send it over today, I'll (inaudible) look at the option by the end of the week. Because we're getting calls from people asking what

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to do. So if she could do that quickly, I'll make sure. All right. In terms of the overall litigation, Your Honor, I had a good talk with Jeff the other day, with Mr. Goldberg the other day, and I think we both were saying that we needed to talk to our groups to figure out the details, and also get guidance Your Honor and Judge Kugler about your thoughts.

But it certainly seems most efficient to try to use the terms that have been negotiated and ruled on, to the extent they have been, as much as possible for losartan and irbesartan, and then figure out if there are any unique issues that would cause those documents to be changed in any particular way.

And I think everybody should be really thinking about that and so on -- that -- we think though, we haven't all talked on our side, but there's certainly a likelihood of new master pleadings regarding the two drugs, and there may be some others, we don't, on the plaintiffs' side, as to whether or not they should be folded in together.

But I know the early discussion is that we can keep this as clean as possible, should have master pleadings for each of the drugs, so that the -- you know, it might -- a good separation on the master pleading (inaudible). As far as -- as Your Honor said, we've done so much work on the discovery requests that we feel that we should start with what we find, and then we should figure out how those documents should be

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amended, and then if that can't be worked out, obviously, bring those specific issues to Your Honor.

And then there may be some that we're not aware of. You know, there's some (inaudible) there may be some different issues having to do with these drugs, and then the definitions would have a terminology and things like that. So, obviously, the search terms would be prime examples, Your Honor. And obviously something that we'll have to go through and get done, and especially the ones that are going to be specifically patents that are involved with the irbesartan and losartan issue.

So that's really our (inaudible) for the case here. And we agree that we can continue to talk on our separate sides, and then continue to talk between us now and before we get to Court January 28th, so at least we can identify any issue that might be, you know, primary type issues.

The other issue for the plaintiff is that we've gotten a couple of inquiries from people who now have irbesartan or losartan cases in advance. What we intend to do with the plaintiff's leadership structure, and we have told them we thought what made the most sense was to address that all at once, because there may be that one or two people have reached out now, but there could be others that over the next few weeks will (inaudible) case and want to be involved.

So I thought we could perhaps put something on the

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Docket on ECF stating that if people are interested in joining our leadership structure specific to those new drugs, that we can talk to them and try to come up with what makes sense.

Some of our conditional PLT (phonetic) spots are certainly, you know (inaudible) probably be a reasonable target for discussion and probably the formation of a committee to focus on how we're going to get up to speed with the new drugs.

I think that's a pretty good overview of where we are on our side, unless anybody wants to (inaudible) that.

THE COURT: Mr. Goldberg, it would be helpful to have the 10,000 foot general thoughts if you know them of the defendants.

MR. GOLDBERG: Sir, I can (inaudible) them. You know, I think we -- I think we are still trying to just get everyone's input at all levels of the supply chain. And Mr. Slater's correct, we did have a, you know, productive conversation. And the parties have agreed to get together next week to talk about these things.

I think as a -- as a general matter, you know, the three drugs really do have differences in terms of, first, from a factual standpoint in terms of manufacturing processes, et cetera, from a regulatory profile. I mean, he just said recalls for valsartan are vastly different than the recalls for irbesartan and losartan. There are different defendants that manufacture these drugs.

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Some who manufacture valsartan don't manufacture losartan and irbesartan. So, you know, at a minimum it's going to create some proportionality issues when you take valsartan, which is the broadest of -- of recalls, and -- and if they tried to transpose valsartan onto irbesartan and losartan. So, you know, those are things hopefully we can work out with plaintiffs when they're talking about some of the discovery.

Obviously, we've spent a lot of time on specific language in document requests. Those kind of things, you know, you don't think you'd want to revisit those kinds of things, but it's more on some requests it's inapplicable because of the differences in the drugs in some areas, you know, not worth going down the road on in terms of irbesartan and losartan.

I think we are really trying to think through some more of the -- of the bigger picture issues. Why, or do you put these drugs on different tracks? Now is this -- is this a time to think about whether, you know, there's a -- the Court had talked about the economic loss claims. You're maybe proceeding, or with a personal injury claim, or there -- is this a time to think about, one, should I take the one set of claims going ahead of the other?

You know, if you want to proceed on valsartan and you push the other -- the other cases and the other drugs, to use Mr. Slater's phrase from the other day, to have those lag behind. Well that -- that may create some efficiencies, but it

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also may create some inefficiencies at this point in time in terms of collecting information.

These are things that I think we want to, you know, these higher -- these higher level issues about management we want to discuss with plaintiffs and -- and do think we'll be able to come to the Court at the end of the month with some good suggestions about them.

THE COURT: That sounds very logical and sensical (sic). And I think you agree with me that these issues are so important and so overreaching that we should give the parties time to talk them out. We're not going to decide anything today. And we'll put them on the agenda for the afternoon conference at the end of the month.

But let me just make two general comments, and see if you agree with them. One is, Mr. Slater, I think your idea about opening up leadership to have people who are representative of this losartan and irbesartan issue, is an excellent one. I know Judge Kugler would encourage that, and I think that's a great idea to make sure that leadership structure of the group is representative of the entire group.

But the second general point I would make is, there's pleading issues we have to deal with, and there's discovery issues we have to deal with. I think it makes sense to try and deal with the pleading issues first. Let's get them sorted out and organized, and then, you know, we can deal with the

discovery issues with regard to these two new sartan's after we get the other fact sheets and discovery requests out of the way, which I hope we can do by the end of the month.

And then after we get that out of the way, revisit
the -- the two new sartan issues. So I do think it makes sense
to separate the discussion when you talk about these issues
into case management, pleading issues, and separately deal with
the discovery issues, which I would put on the back burner for
now.

Okay.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: Thanks, Judge. We're (inaudible).

THE COURT: Okay. So we'll -- we'll be prepared to -- you'll discuss these issues, there's some very important issues obviously. And we'll discuss them the afternoon at the end of the month conference.

Second issue on the letters is downstream defendant discovery. According to the chronology that I keep, our expectation and hope by the conference on the twenty-eighth was we were going to finalize all defendant fact sheets, and if there were any issues regarding the non-manufacturing defendants fact sheets, we were going to address them, brief them, and decide them by the end of the month.

Where are we on the downstream defendant discovery issues?

MS. WHITELEY: Your Honor, this is Conlee Whiteley.

I can address the discovery request issues. We've been having meet and confers. I think we've basically started (inaudible 4:28:21) towards the end of December on the 18th with Ms.

Johnson, and we had a follow up call with her.

We've made a good bit of progress there. We've exchanged -- we're all working on the short document, and we've added a little bit of that, and we explained to her that we needed to get some terminology confirmed with our expert.

And then turn it back around to her once we agree, or so that the short form of those, the topics, the terminology. And we're going to put that back into our formal discovery request.

We are on a similar trajectory with the wholesaler defendants, but just a little bit behind. We had -- Mr. Slater and Ms. Davis had a call on Christmas Eve to get the process started. We were going to have another call yesterday, but we ended up -- we just received our draft from them of requests for production that they believe that would be appropriate. We're reviewing those.

We also last night reviewed some additional information from Ms. Davis about scheduling, and other matters which she wants to talk about in terms of discovery that she wants from plaintiffs outside of the plaintiff fact sheet, and scheduling for class certification, and other things like that. So we have asked for a follow up call to discuss everything in

the case. Some of it may not need to be discussed right away, but we'll get everybody caught up and work though those issues on Friday.

MS. JOHNSON: And --

THE COURT: Go ahead --

MS. JOHNSON: Your Honor, this is Sarah Johnson on behalf of various retailer and pharmacy defendants. And i go to what Ms. Whiteley said regarding her efforts. You know, as you may recall, we had that conference by phone on the eighteenth and there were some concerns that we were going to be on a tight time line following the holidays.

So we're (inaudible 4:30:20) we got together and we -- we did a lot a work over the holidays to go back to our respective entities and figure out what we thought we could reasonably provide in keeping with the Court's guidance at that last conference.

And as Ms. Whiteley mentioned we prepared a draft (inaudible 4:30:42), and then had a follow up conference about those, and we're waiting for the edit. So we're -- we are mindful of the Court's --

THE COURT: Target.

MS. JOHNSON: -- schedule for -- for the -- yeah, for the target to finalize and (inaudible 4:30:58) the end. We're continuing to talk, and next step, we'll see what plaintiffs come back with on those requests.

THE COURT: Okay. So it sounds like with regard to the retailer pharmacy parties we should be in a position to address any disputes on the twenty-eighth.

MS. WHITELEY: Yes, Your Honor.

MS. JOHNSON: We're hopeful that that's where we're going to be, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. To give both sides peace of mind, and I recall a reference in one of the letters to this, I wholeheartedly agree that this set of requests is without prejudice to serve another request in the future, or a supplemental request.

This doesn't mean that this is the end of the road with regard to discovery. So if you're concerned, plaintiffs, that if you don't get something included now you'll never get it, that's not the case. If you need something down the line, you'll get it. If it's relevant in the good cause you'll get it. So maybe that will help the parties if the -- to focus on, you know, what they genuinely need at this point, because they don't have to be concerned that they're waiving anything.

Do you think we'll be in a position to also address the wholesaler defendants document requests by the twenty-eighth?

MS. WHITELEY: Your Honor, this is Conlee Whiteley again. I believe that we will be. I'm hoping we'll make a good bit of progress on Friday, and that is certainly our goal.

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THE COURT: Okay. Great. The third issue, I don't really understand why this is on the agenda. Manufacturer defendant fact sheets. So what group of defendants are we talking about here?

MR. NIGH: Your Honor, I can address -- this is

Daniel Nigh. The fact sheets go to the specific case where we
just were discussing were the overall set of general discovery.

And so if you'll recall, we're completing individual plaintiff
fact sheets. This is discovery aimed at understanding
defendant's information that they have for individual cases in
response to the fact sheets.

So it's the same type of thing we did in Benicar, so we have plaintiff fact sheets and defendant fact sheets.

That's what we've been working on. We had had a joint (inaudible 4:33:29) fact sheet where everybody would, you know, our hope was to have everybody in the supply chain work on it together. But with -- but with Your Honor's guidance we understand that we're splitting that apart. We have done that to where it's (inaudible 4:33:51) that each person in the chain, and my hope is to have it to where we can -- we can send out the -- our draft by the end of the week, so that we can have a discussion there and see whatever differences that we have and adjust those at the end of the month.

THE COURT: Mr. Nigh, I have to confess, I'm confused. I -- I don't know when -- we -- I mean all -- most

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of the time up until now was on the API manufacturers and the 1 2 final product people. Who are the plaintiffs referring to when they talk about manufacturer defendant fact sheets? 3 I -- I don't understand. 4 5 MR. NIGH: Well it shouldn't just be manufacturers' fact sheets, it should really be called defense fact sheets. 6 7 THE COURT: So I --UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: That goes to everybody in 8 (inaudible 4:34:49) 9 10 THE COURT: So --11 UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: (inaudible 4:34:50) one 12 second? THE COURT: Yeah, I don't --13 UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: (Inaudible 4:34:52) 14 15 demonstrate it? Judge, the way this came up I think was just 16 (inaudible 4:34:58) Mr. Goldberg (inaudible) and when we had our call the other day, he told me he was going to put an issue 17 on the agenda which would -- to ask the Court to -- to not 18 19 require defense fact sheets to be completed by the manufacturers (inaudible 4:35:13) API and finish those 20 manufacturers. So the way it was presented to me is that those 21 -- that group of defendants did not want to do a defense fact 22 23 sheet, despite the fact that we've always understood them to be done to identify things that would impact on the case 24 25 specifically identifying lot batches, whether the batch was

contaminated, at what level, et cetera.

Contact with the doctors involved in the care of the plaintiff, et cetera. Those types of issues. And Mr. Goldberg said they didn't think they should have to do a fact sheet anymore in light of the general discovery.

THE COURT: Oh.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: That's my understanding of why that was placed on the agenda today. That (inaudible 4:35:55)

THE COURT: Okay. So we'll hear from Mr. Goldberg right now. But so I -- I guess what I'm understanding now -- now it's -- now it's clarified a little bit. Is it defendants' position that since they're responding to the requests for production that they don't have to also respond to these fact sheets?

MR. GOLDBERG: Yeah, that's part of the position,
Your Honor. And the fact sheet issue started really before the
Court spent, you know, he many months this fall going through
all of the document requests.

And (inaudible 4:36:40) document requests. Now that we have the (inaudible 4:36:43) that are, you know, Court approved document requests that cover the waterfront with respect to the kind of information that had previously been proposed for the defendant (inaudible 4:36:56). We -- we think it's unnecessary to do. So that's -- that's part of the -- the

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mediation hearing. So we just wanted that clarification, because the -- because we knew January 28th was coming up, and there was this motion that defendant fact sheets needed to be completed.

The second -- you know, the second issue is that the kind of information that plaintiff might ask -- that might ask our defendants to provide in a fact sheet, and, namely, it -- it really shouldn't be about the identification of a lot or batch that a specific plaintiff might have -- the drug that a specific plaintiff might have consumed came from.

That information is not in the possession, or not able to be provided by the manufacturer defendant. And so it -- it -- that kind of request in a defendant fact sheet is really unnecessary as to the manufacturer defendant. And so for those two reasons, we thought it made sense to just have the clarity that at the manufacturer level of the supply chain, a defendant fact sheet is not necessary.

THE COURT: Is there -- well, I mean, it's clearly the case, it's unquestionably the case that if there is going to be a fact sheet for the defendants, it can't duplicate what's in the request for production. That makes no sense. So is there a circulating draft of whatever fact sheet the plaintiffs want the manufacturer defendants to respond to?

MR. GOLDBERG: You know, Your Honor, this is -- this is Seth Goldberg. Again, this -- there have been some drafts

circulated. And the last draft that we provided was back in October before Your Honor really dug in on the document requests.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GOLDBERG: And at least with respect to the API and (inaudible 4:39:11) manufacturers there are really only three or four areas. There's been produced the lot and batch with respect to a specific plaintiff. Produced the testing in with respect to that lot and batch, and produced communications with the plaintiff's physicians (inaudible 4:39:32).

And the first two are certainly covered by the document request. I'm not sure about physician communications, I think they are covered by the document request. And so every one they've asked for is stuff we've already put into the document request.

THE COURT: Mr. Slater, wouldn't it make sense for the -- now that the Court has ruled on the document requests, and there can be no legitimate dispute that the fact sheets shouldn't duplicate what the defendants, the manufacturing defendants have to answer in the request for production, wouldn't it make sense to go back to the draft and just clean it up?

And if you think there's anything that's not covered by the document requests, show it to the -- Mr. Goldberg and his group, and then if there's disputes, we'll deal with it.

But I don't think it -- it's probably not wise to work from a draft from October, since so much work has been done since October that would moot out, according to Mr. Goldberg, all of the proposed fact sheets.

MR. SLATER: We agree. And we'll (inaudible 4:41:03) that what happened is, we have certain integrated defense fact sheet for the defendants to pull out the parts that apply to them, and then as we got into the document that they would agreed to just push that issue to January, because, you know, as you said, we're dealing with some other issues, let's just take care of that next.

As Mr. Nigh says, we agreed fully with what he said. We broke the fact sheet down and what (inaudible 4:41:30) going to get them to the defendants by the end of the week.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SLATER: And I think once -- once if you actually view them, that they'll see --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SLATER: -- that it's what we (inaudible 4:41:39) agreed is narrowed to the plaintiffs. So that we originally had put this together with all these levels (inaudible 4:41:47), and any fact sheets can't alone identify whether a plaintiff took a contaminated pill.

But when we take the information from the retailer going backwards up the distribution chain from, you know, okay,

Colloquy

they took this NBC (phonetic) code, this is what the coding for the retail level going back to the manufacturer, then the manufacturer can say, okay, now we know that James Nick (phonetic) took a pill that (inaudible 4:42:13) identification number. And we go back, we know that's a contaminated batch, or the contamination level if there's (inaudible 4:42:20), so there's information the manufacturers will need from these downstream defendants in order to be able to put it together.

So there's going to be a work where we're getting the information from one level, and go to the other level, and ultimately be able to know our plaintiff-by-plaintiff level, for example, in that individual cancer case which code they took, going back up the chain to the manufacturer for that specific lot or batch confirmed to be contaminated, et cetera.

And then the (inaudible 4:42:50) physician (inaudible) document. So we're (inaudible 4:42:55), Your Honor. It's not just a duplicate document, it's a document to make sure we have the specific information for a specific plaintiff so that the specific facts are laid out connections.

THE COURT: Okay. So if I understand it right, plaintiffs are going to serve by Friday a revised proposed fact sheet. Defendant manufacturers will look at that. I hope there's no objection, but I live in the real world. And then with regard to the disputes, we can address them on the twenty-eighth. Maybe we won't decide them, but we'll at least

address them on the twenty-eighth.

But until Mr. Goldberg and his group gets the revised fact sheets, you know, it's pointless I think to talk about the issue, because we don't know what it is that plaintiffs want.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: We agree on (inaudible 4:43:58).

THE COURT: All right. So, Mr. Goldberg, you'll get that revised, cleaned up -- my words, my words -- cleaned up fact sheet. By Friday you'll have time to discuss it and any disputes, which presumably there will be, we'll discuss it on the twenty-eighth.

MR. GOLDBERG: Sounds good.

THE COURT: All right. That takes us to what's a really interesting issue the recalled product issue. Just to put your mind at ease, we're not going to decide this issue today. There's too much involved, there's too much consideration. But I'm glad you raised it, because it's a big issue.

It's a big enough issue, it seems to me that it deserves a motion. But here's the -- here's the concern, problem, what have you, that I see. Again, I'm not making any ruling, but the odds that every single recalled pill has to be preserved, at least commonsense wise, doesn't sound reasonable.

So there has to be an identification of some type of representative group, or sample of recalled pills that are

Colloquy

preserved. But even though we've been trying from the very beginning in this case to find out the volumes involved, what is a lot, what is batch, no one has been able to identify that thus far. So, I mean, does anyone have any idea if we're talking about a thousand pills, a million pills, a hundred million pills?

And doesn't that help frame the issue ultimately about what has to be preserved, if anything?

MS. HILTON: Your Honor, if I may? Layne Hilton on behalf of the plaintiffs. Just to address Your Honor's first point about the practicality of the defendants keeping or preserving recalled pills. They're actually the part of the FDA recall efforts. They're actually under FDA obligation for every recalled pill they receive in their possession, they have to quarantine it.

So they're already doing it, they're already keeping the pills for (inaudible 4:46:47) for obvious issues under the FDA. And so all we're asking is that they don't then destroy the pills, because they're already keeping them, they're already quarantining them. Defendants have indicated that they are quarantining and keeping pursuant to a litigation hold.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. HILTON: Defendant Mylan has indicated that they are quarantining product. So in the sense that the pills are already within their possession that they've received from

various customers or entities, they have to keep it right now.

And then they have to get affirmative authority from the FDA to destroy it.

So plaintiffs are of the belief that our request to preserve pills is actually, you know, (inaudible 4:47:32) is already requiring them to do.

THE COURT: Yeah, but that --

MS. HILTON: -- they are (inaudible 4:47:37).

THE COURT: Yeah, but I'm not sure that really is a complete summary of the record, because -- we'll hear from Mr. Goldberg, but Mr. Goldberg's letter says that they're mandated in some instances to destroy pills. And that was the basis of their argument about the privacy and, you know, primary jurisdiction, et cetera, et cetera.

What I'm thinking of, for example, suppose I said to plaintiffs, plaintiffs file a motion about what you want, and you're going to say, we want plaintiffs to quarantine and not destroy every single recalled pill. And I would say to plaintiffs, what's the volume that we're talking about? Where are they located? How are they stored?

I assume right now you can't give me the answer to that question.

MS. HILTON: No, Your Honor. We can't. I mean, (inaudible 4:48:44) part of what our (inaudible 4:48:45) was (inaudible).

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THE COURT: But don't we -- yeah, don't we need to know that? Don't we need to know that to frame an answer to this question like what -- isn't what you want is a representative sample of the recalled product? You can't want ten million pills, you want a representative sample, right?

And you can't get a representative sample unless you know what universe is out there, right? So doesn't it make sense to try and find out what that universe is?

MS. HILTON: Correct, Your Honor. I think that's, you know, sort of where we landed in our letter (inaudible 4:49:31). Of course, our position is that -- that much of this information as to who is keeping the -- the recalled product in the event that it is a the third-party, you know, the volume, whether product was already destroyed, when it was destroyed, who destroyed it.

You know, we were just thinking that we were supposed to receive that in core discovery. We haven't. To some extent we received some documentation regarding the ongoing recalls and -- and information about who was taking the pills, but we don't -- there's a lot of it that, you know, we don't have.

We don't have any certificates of destruction, destruction has already happened. And so I think, you know, where we've sort of landed is that we're going to at least require prior to potentially briefing this this issue, we're going to require some limited set of discovery to sort of

Colloquy

understand, as Your Honor said, that the scope of the universe of what a (inaudible 4:50:26) so we can then, you know, better identify what it is, you know, we really would like preserved.

THE COURT: Mr. Goldberg, help us help you. If -- if the ultimate goal is to, and I'm not ruling, but, I mean, commonsense tells me that not every last pill has to be preserved, but a representative sample would have to be preserved. How can plaintiff go about identifying what a representative sample is?

MR. GOLDBERG: Your Honor, I think you're right about the point that not every pill can be preserved. Or I think there's -- you know, there are cross-questions, there are safety questions about, you know, a recalled drug getting back into their supply.

You know, we -- we as a group talked about the information that's been requested by plaintiffs. And I think, you know, by in large we can be comfortable providing that. I think the -- the issue therein is -- is, you know, the situation is we've provided that information is one thing, but the way this has been positioned is that, you know, to the extent there are pills that have been destroyed pursuant to communication from the FDA or a recall plan, that that is somehow (inaudible 4:52:02) of evidence.

And now, you know, in our view that the manufacturers who are following the directives of the FDA are not holding the

Colloquy

evidence. And that's sort of, you know, getting to a sample and making sure that there are samples available is -- is potentially something that we could through -- through production of this information (inaudible 4:52:31) that we can do that.

There is the notion that there had been spoilation has been, you know, that -- that raises a specter that, you know, we don't think is warranted at this point. And so that's one of the reasons we haven't been able to reach an agreement on this issue.

THE COURT: Well isn't the -- doesn't the issue of whether spoilation occurred in the past put the cart before the horse? I mean, we'll deal with that issue down the road. But I think what plaintiff is concerned about is destruction of product in the future.

And if the Court ultimately has to decide that issue,

I don't see how it can decide that issue unless we know the

universe of what we're talking about.

MR. GOLDBERG: Yeah, I think that's a -- I think that's a fair point. I mean, I think, you know, that there is that question about what we do with drugs that are -- that, you know, with the drugs that are still in the possession of the manufacturers that have been, you know -- drugs that have been returned upstream, so to speak, by the -- by the retailers and wholesalers, or from consumers, what you do with that at this

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point.

But -- but the notion, what has happened and has happened pursuant to FDA directive, we're just concerned that that that shouldn't be viewed as spoliation since we're doing what the FDA has approved us to do. And I don't know that, you know, each defendant's going to be in a different place on this.

But I agree with you that, you know, what we do going forward is something that we can work with the plaintiffs on and -- and, you know, possibly a good starting point are these requests for information that they've put in the agenda submission.

THE COURT: So, Ms. Hilton, does it make sense to you to continue your discussions with defendants to get your arms around what presently exists? And then, I mean, are you really going to disagree with the notion that not every pill has to be preserved, but what you're looking for is a representative sampling?

MS. HILTON: Yes, Your Honor. I think we can work with defendants on -- on sort of identifying a list of discovery -- limited discovery on this issue. And, you know, without -- I don't want to speak out of turn, we can come to some sort of agreement on -- on, you know, potentially a representative universe of pills.

And so I think we can work with defendants. I think

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the issue is that, you know, right now we just are sort of operating in a vacuum, and we don't have a lot of the documents of what happened after defendants received the recalled product and (inaudible 4:55:53). So I think that, you know, (inaudible 4:55:57) to get more information about what then happened after they received the recalled product as a third-party (inaudible 4:56:05) received the recalled product. And then, you know, we can come to some sort of hopefully agreeable conclusion on what we want to be preserved.

THE COURT: I don't think this has to be formal interrogatories or document requests. It seems to me that you can get this information by informal discussions with, you know, defense counsel over the phone. And then at the appropriate time, I'll say file your motion if you can't agree on what has to be preserved. We'll deal with the spoliation if there is one down the road.

That's not the immediate thing. I think the more pressing issue is, going forward what has to be preserved. why don't plaintiff continue their discussions with defendant so that you have enough information, if there is a dispute and you have to file a motion asking the Court to order the defendants to preserve pills, you can talk intelligently about what precisely is you're asking be preserved, because the Court wants to know how much, where it is, what's this going to cost, et cetera, et cetera.

Colloquy

MS. HILTON: I think that sounds reasonable, Your Honor. One thing I'll just (inaudible 4:57:33). Do you think that we can -- we can perhaps get a lot of this information informally from conversations with the defendant? One thing I think we actually probably would want, to the extent that the FDA demanded destruction of pills that have already been destroyed, those defendants would be required by the FDA to create what they call the certificate of destruction.

And so I think if we had some, you know, (inaudible 4:58:01) of those certificates of destruction to the extent they've said, I think that's something that would probably we would be able to necessarily obtain during informal discussions.

THE COURT: Is there any objection, Mr. Goldberg, if the Court orders the defendants to produce FDA certificates of destruction regarding the recalled product?

MR. GOLDBERG: Well I -- I was -- I was going to say that plaintiffs, and I think I had said this before, plaintiffs in their submission that identified a few areas of information that they're seeking, and that is one of them. Then, you know, I think I had mentioned this -- I think generally we're comfortable --

THE COURT: Okay. Great.

MR. GOLDBERG: -- with plaintiff to provide this kind of information. But I'm not sure an order's necessary,

Colloquy

because, you know, we can do this on an informal basis.

THE COURT: Okay. Question. Is it only recalled product that was destroyed, or may be destroyed? Or is it all valsartan that was manufactured, say, from a particular time period, or from a particular facility, even if it wasn't specifically part of a recalled lot or batch?

MR. GOLDBERG: Your Honor, I think this is likely going to differ from defendant-to-defendant. And I think some of this information is going to be, you know, captured in what we would provide to plaintiffs. I mean, for some of the defendants all of the -- all of the valsartan has been recalled. And I -- I don't have an answer from my own defendant on that specific question, but it's something we can try to get to the bottom of.

THE COURT: So plaintiff wouldn't necessarily want just -- it sounds to me, correct me if I'm wrong, Ms. Hilton, but plaintiffs wouldn't necessarily want just certificates of destruction of recalled product, they want certificates of destruction of any valsartan product, say, after the contamination was identified. Am I wrong about that?

MS. HILTON: No, you're not wrong, Your Honor. That's correct.

THE COURT: Okay. So I think that's what Mr. Goldberg said. So we'll leave it where the parties are going to talk about this information, because we're going to insist

that when and if the plaintiffs file their motion to preserve these pills, that they have enough information, like I said, to specifically identify what it is specifically they want. And through no fault of anybody right now, they don't have that information. Okay?

Next issue, nobody has an issue with this short form complaints not properly filed with MDL centrality. If we knew what -- how we could help, we'll help. This is in the no-brainer category. Nobody disagrees that this has to be done. Is there anything the Court can do to help?

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: Your Honor, we discussed this the other day with Mr. Goldberg, and I think the fundamental question we have and if it's (inaudible 5:01:57) not, you know, focusing on something the Court's told us previously, then we apologize. We just need to know who is involved in this to talk to them and figure out what the issue is, and then (inaudible 5:02:12) go and figure out some sort of an order that we (inaudible 5:02:15) from people that need extensions to do something.

It's a large issue, it's not just one (inaudible 5:02:24). Once we know, you know, identify who's involved and what so we can talk to them in (inaudible 5:02:32) I think -- I think that's the only way we can go. I just know from my perspective, and I just, again, apologize, I need to know who we're talking to.

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MR. GOLDBERG: Your Honor, this is Jeff Goldberg. 1 had Exhibit D to Your Honor's submission. And this issue came up, and we discussed it on the record back in -- on November 6th. And Your Honor asked for a list of all of the papers that were improperly filed, and that you would issue an order requiring those to be re-filed properly, or dismissed. And so -- and you asked us to provide a list. We tried to do that with Exhibit D and think we've got everything. So --THE COURT: We'll take care of it. 11 MR. GOLDBERG: I think you could use that as a way to 12 reach out to --THE COURT: Yeah. 13 MR. GOLDBERG: -- your colleagues on the plaintiffs 14 15 side. 16 UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: Okay. 17 THE COURT: Now --UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: That's fine. I didn't realize 18 that it was attached. I remember we spoke the other day. You 19 were still trying to figure out the last (inaudible 5:03:41). And neither of us could remember what happened, so I'm just 21 22 someway you figured it out and attached it. No problem. 23 THE COURT: Okay. UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: We'll address it tomorrow. 24

THE COURT: And we'll take care of that order, Mr.

Goldberg. I -- I think you're right. But what does -- I'm 1 2 looking at page three of Exhibit D. What is the list of plaintiffs who failed to file a timely short form complaint? 3 Do we have to do anything with regard to that? 4 5 UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: This is the same thing. just waiting for who was involved, and then, you know, reach 6 7 out to them --THE COURT: Oh, I see. 8 UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: -- (inaudible 5:04:24) at 9 least can be done. 10 11 THE COURT: You mean -- oh, they filed a long form 12 complaint, but not a short form complaint? 13 UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: Correct. THE COURT: Okay. Fair enough. We'll take care --14 15 MR. NIGH: Your Honor, this is Daniel Nigh. 16 could interject just briefly. We had this kind of issue in 17 Benicar. They're actually called improvidently filed cases. Or improvident -- there was a terminology for this. All we did 18 was we put them, just like the deficiencies of the PFX, we 19 would list them each month in a Court agenda, and if it was 20 listed in there twice, then -- then that would open up an order 21 to show cause (inaudible 5:05:01) you started, and it's just 22 23 the same process. It sounds like that would be effective for this same 24 25 issue as well. That's something we can talk about --

Colloguy 43

1 THE COURT: Okay.

2 MR. NIGH: -- but that would probably (inaudible

3 5:05:11) part of the issue.

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THE COURT: Well I'll tell you what, Mr. Nigh, I'll - I'll issue this order, and if it's ignored then we'll go to
the order to show cause procedure for this --

MR. NIGH: Okay.

THE COURT: -- issue. Okay?

MR. NIGH: Sounds good.

THE COURT: Okay. That should take care of that. I think these people just need to be woken up. Plaintiffs motion for extension of time. It's just an issue that it's like a bad toothache, it just won't go away. There's like 25 or 30 motions on the Docket. Probably they don't need to be there. By inclination, if it can't be worked out was to order the firm to appear at the end of the month and find out why -- why they had to file 30 motions when nobody else filed them.

So --

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: I was going to ask you, Mr. Goldberg, has he -- the parties have been contacting defense counsel to ask for a consent, or are we just filing motions?

MR. GOLDBERG: I don't think anyone on the defense

side has been contacted (inaudible 5:06:23).

THE COURT: They came in as one -- they came in as one fell swoop. And after that barrage, we haven't seen any.

Colloquy

So I'm going to order Mr. Golden to be here at the end of the month. Hopefully, we'll get a letter saying the issue's worked out, get rid of all the motions, terminate them, so he doesn't have to come to Camden to explain what's going on.

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: Yeah.

THE COURT: Number seven. Status of defendant's ongoing core discovery. Plaintiffs, do you want to talk about this?

MS. HILTON: Sure, Your Honor. Layne Hilton on behalf of the plaintiff. I think our issue here is, you know, in essence two-fold. The first issue is that plaintiff has identified that some defendants have appointed third-parties to be registered U.S. agents and -- and to communicate with the FDA on behalf of the company.

And we have confirmed that, (a) we're not receiving communications of course on (inaudible 5:07:29). And, (b) I think we sort want some clarity as to whether we're going to have to subpoen those third-party entities, or whether defendants are going to producing those communications and correspondence's pursuant to the Court's core discovery order.

And I think that for the second issue was that in the context of our, for an investigation into the (inaudible 5:07:51) issue, we realize that we were likely missing some correspondence with the FDA regarding the recall as it related to the destruction of pills, specifically the fact that we

Colloquy

didn't have any certificates of destruction, et cetera, et cetera.

And we are of the belief that those communications and correspondence's were to be provided to us on an ongoing basis pursuant to the Court's order.

THE COURT: I guess we ought to clarify. And I looked at the order, it was certainly the intent of the order that it wouldn't just apply to the named defendants, but anyone acting on their behalf. Albeit it didn't say that in so many words.

If the defendants are taking the position that if they have a third-party agent who's corresponding on their behalf to the FDA, or separate law firm that's corresponding with the FDA, if that's not included within the scope of the Court's order, I'll clarify the order to make it clear that that's what the Court intended the order to mean.

The intent of the order is just -- these are public documents going to the FDA. The plaintiff is entitled to a copy of them. We do it in patent cases, and there's no reason not to do it in this case. So I -- I guess the question presented to the defendants is, are they taking the position that, say, for example, defendant X, Y, Z is not sending the letter, but a third-party agent of X, Y, Z is sending the letter that that doesn't have to be produced.

MR. GOLDBERG: Your Honor, this is Seth Goldberg.

Colloquy

think -- I think it would be helpful if we could have the opportunity to talk to the other defendants on that specific question. You know, I -- I know that at least with respect to DH (inaudible 5:10:18) we have a consultant or two that are -- that -- that communicated with the FDA, I believe, and as plaintiffs have pointed out, on one or two occasions Duane Morris has communicated with the FDA.

I don't know that the defendants are taking the position that that information isn't in their possession and custody or control, or that they can't -- they are not going to produce that information. But I think it would be helpful -- I do not have -- I can't make the representation on behalf of the other defendants, and I don't know the -- the scope of this information either. The volume.

THE COURT: Okay. Well I would ask plaintiffs to keep this issue on your radar screen. It's a very, very important issue in the case. You're entitled to those FDA communications. They're public documents. They're not privileged. And they're clearly relevant to the case. So put it on your radar screen, continue discussions with Mr. Goldberg and defendants.

In terms of the timeliness of the production, I would like -- the Court would like to be kept up-to-date on this.

You will know by the dates of the letters you receive and emails you receive whether or not the production to plaintiffs

Colloquy

is timely or not.

If an email is dated today and you don't get a copy of it for six months, that's not in compliance with the Court order. And I want to know about that, because the order says that the communications with the FDA have to be produced, I don't have the order in front of me, but I think it was, what, seven days, within seven days?

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And if you get -- if you get letters and emails that are months later, that's unacceptable. So you're in the best position to know whether the order is being complied with with regard to the timeliness issue. And continue your discussions with the defendants about, you know, this issue about third-party agency consultants. Clearly, unless the sky falls in, how can a defendant argue that it's a document within the possession of its law firm, or its consultant, or agent is not within it's care, custody or control?

You know that -- on the face of it, that argument makes no sense. So it's an important issue, and I'm asking -- it's an important issue and I'm asking you to stay on top of it and keep the Court updated, okay?

UNIDENTIFIED COUNSEL: We will, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If we have to -- if we have to issue orders requiring productions every two weeks with the

Colloquy

representation there are no responsive documents, we'll do it.

I don't want to do it. That's the last thing in the world I

want to do is create more work. But this order has to be

complied with. Okay?

The testing issue. Let me cut to the chase, because it's getting late. Plaintiffs, I don't know why it's unacceptable if the defendants give you the Bates numbers where the tests are listed, why that's not acceptable to you.

In an answer to interrogatory, you can give the Bates number of a document that has the responsive information. It doesn't sound like plaintiffs are -- defendants are doing a document dump. They're referring you to the specific documents that have the information you want.

It seems to the Court that that should be enough, that they don't have to then go to the effort of preparing a separate list. Is there something I'm missing, plaintiffs?

MR. STANOCH: Your Honor, this is David Stanoch.

Briefly on this, Your Honor, the references are to the -- the high level generic ANDA documents. They have 30 pages here, but one defendant only takes (inaudible 5:14:50) for another defendant. And we wanted them to identify the types and purposes of the test.

So they're simply saying, here's the Bates number, good luck. That makes it very difficult. And then when we get to those pages if we think we found what we wanted, it's --

it's only the highest level for the ANDA. For example, if you do a chromatography test, you know, there's over a dozen types. And there's at least two different machines that you can them with, and there's two different detectors that you can have on each machine.

And that's the detail that's going to move things along for us and our expert, not looking at the most basic set of high version of the ANDA file about what might be done versus what the test they're actually doing and the specifics of the machines and (inaudible 5:15:31) that they were using for it.

THE COURT: The defendants have represented that the Bates numbers that they've given you identify the tests that they do. Are they not correct?

MR. STANOCH: They are generic references to some types of tests they do, such as absorbent, or condition, or (inaudible 5:15:56). And, you know, they're -- Judge, there are 11 different types of chromatography tests at least. There are at least two different machines codes that you do chromatography tests with. There's at least two different differentiator's you use for each machine.

That's the kind of detail that we believe we can't find in there and that why this strictly having the list like you ordered should cut through all this.

THE COURT: Okay. Why don't you then look through

Colloquy

the documents that the defendants identified. And if you feel that there's specifics that are missing, why don't you meet and confer with the defendant about what you specifically need, and then they'll respond to it. Rather than requiring them to prepare a whole separate list, which at least they say is duplicative of what's in the documents. Okay?

MR. STANOCH: We'll do that, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. The last issue in the letter was
the Legacy issue, which we dealt with. But there was one issue
that I wanted to raise. And this is sort of the Court's pet
peeve. And we mentioned it before, these confidentiality
designations. Plaintiff, I've said this before, and you hinted
at it in your letter. If you believe that the designations
that the defendants make are improper, and it's important,
raise it with the Court.

Because that's unacceptable, it's just unacceptable to just willy -- I'm not saying they're doing this, but it's unacceptable to willy-nilly designate these documents. In your letter brief, you alluded to that. If you think any of the documents that you refer to in your letter brief don't deserve a confidentiality designation, raise it for the next conference at the end of the month. Send me the documents to review in camera, and I'll decide.

We're not going to have instances in this case where there's over-designations, simply because that's the way people

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usually do things. If a document is confidential genuinely, it's going to be confidential, it's going to be sealed. But -- but just because a company doesn't want a document to be circulated in the public, doesn't necessarily make it confidential or sealable.

That's all I have to say about that issue. Okay? So I leave it in plaintiffs' very capable hands whether they think it's important enough to raise the issue with the Court. And if so, just put it on the agenda for the next conference. So that takes us through the letters. For the good of the order, are there any other issues that anybody else wants to raise? I'll try and confirm whatever we've talked about in an order to be timely entered.

Any other issues anybody wants to raise?

MR. GOLDBERG: None from defendants, Your Honor.

MR. SLATER: Nothing for the plaintiffs, Your Honor. Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Okay. Hearing none, we're -- we'll have the morning and afternoon meetings at the end of the month.

Judge Kugler will be here. So at a minimum, we'll address with him the -- the two sartan issues, and whatever else comes up.

Thank you, counsel. Have a good day. And we're adjourned.

(Proceedings concluded at 5:19 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATION

52 I, Josette Jones, court approved transcriber, certify that the 1 foregoing is a correct transcript from the official digital 2 3 audio recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. 4 5 6 7 JOSETTE JONES DATE 8 DIANA DOMAN TRANSCRIBING, LLC

Case 1:19-md-02875-RMB-SAK Document 353-1 Filed 01/27/20 Page 53 of 53 PageID: 5732